

KOLMER, I. I.

"Introduction of Antibiotics Into an Organism by the Method of Electrophoresis," Thesis for degree of Dr. Biological Sci. Sub 9 Jun 50, Academy Med Sci USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52. Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Sciences and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

KOLKER, I. I. DR OF BIOL SCI

Jan/Feb 53

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics,
Electrophoresis

"The Introduction of Antibiotics Into the Tissues of the Ear by Electrophoresis," I. I. Kolker, Dr of Biol Sci, A. I. Sorokin, Sci Assoc, Exptl Div Otolaryngological Cabinet, Gent Sci-Res Inst of Phys Therapy Methods in I. M. Sechenov, Yalta

Vest Otorinolary, No 1, pp 24-28

Research on the administration of antibiotics by electrophoresis has been in progress at this institute since 1945. Expts revealed that penicillin, streptomycin and other similar agents introduced

269T34

into the organism through the ear or skin by means of a direct current are detected in the urine of exptl animals. Penicillin carries a negative charge and is introduced by the cathode. Streptomycin, which has a positive charge, is introduced by the anode. The result of the expts have been highly satisfactory. Specially designed non-polarizing glass electrodes were used in treating infected ears of patients. The results were beneficial.

269T34

KOLKER, I. I., Dr of Biol Sci.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

Sep/Oct 53

"The Penetration of Antibiotics Administered by an Electrophoretic Method Into the Eye," I. I. Kolker, Dr of Biol Sci, S. I. Volkhonskiy, Cand Med Sci, Exptl Div and Cabinet of Ophthalmol, Central Sci-Res Inst of Phys Methods of Therapy in, I. M. Sechenov, Yalta

Vest Oftal, Vol 32, No 5, pp 32-36

This article describes exptl electrophoretic application of penicillin and streptomycin to the eyes of rabbits. A non-polarizing electrode is used in order to prevent a change in the pH of the drug

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and to preclude the penetration of "parasitic" ions into the humors of the eye. The antibiotics penetrate into the anterior chamber and the vitreous humor of the eye and can be detected in the blood and the urine. This method is suggested for use in the treatment and diagnosis of various eye ailments, among them: blepharitis and conjunctivitis.

KOLKER, I.I.

Use of the fluorescent antibody technique for studying the antigen-antibody reaction in tissues. Study of the localization of antirenal and antihepatic antibodies in homologous and heterologous tissues. Eksper.khir. i anest. no.2:57-64'63.(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-doktor meditsinskikh nauk I.Ya. Uchitel') Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir.deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(FLUORESCENCE) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(KIDNEYS) (LIVER)

KOLKER, I.I.

Fluorescence microscopic study of the rate of fixation of
antirenal antibodies by a homologous organ. Zhur.ob.biol.
24 no.3:226-229 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. A.V.Vishnevskiy Institute of Surgery, Moscow.
(FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(KIDNEYS)

KOLKER, I.I.

Pathogenesis of burn sickness and glomerulonephritis in
immunopathological data. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.3:42-49 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KOLKER, I.I.; TINYAKOV, Yu.G. (Moskva)

Immunomorphological study of the cytotoxic effect of antirenal antibodies in Masugi nephritis. Arkh. pat. 27 no.1:32-35 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR i laboratoriya patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.M.Vikhert) Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

UCHITEL', I.Ya.; KOLKER, I.I. (Moskva)

Possible mechanisms of autoimmunization in pathology and its role in the pathogenesis of burns. Arkh. pat. 27 no.2:52-60 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel sypnogo tifa (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR P.F. Zdrodovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR lozhogovyy tsentr pri Institute khirurgii imeni Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A.Vishnevskiy).

UCHITEL', I.Ya.; KOLKER, I.I. (Moskva)

Mechanisms of autoimmunization in pathology. Usp. sovr.
biol. 58 no. 1:86-99 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KOLKER, Ya.

Excavating Machinery

Excavator for gravel-loading in freight cars. Mekh.stroi. 9 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1954₂, Uncl.

KOLNER, I. YA.

Quarries and Quarrying

Excavators for rock quarrying. Makh.stroi., 9, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1954// Uncl.

2

KOLKER, I. Ya.

Use of excavators in obtaining ballast materials. Transp.stroi
5 no.5:24-25 J1'55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Nachal'nik normativno-instruktskoy stantsii tresta TSentr-
shchebgravprom Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Ballast)

KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

Producing fractioned crushed stone and gravel at the Beslan
plant. Stroi.mat. 5 no.3:24-26 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Beslan--Sand and gravel plants) (Stone, Crushed)

KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.; VEYTSMAN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all mechanization of quarries along highways. Avt.dor. 23
no.3:5-6 Mr 60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Quarries and quarrying--Equipment and supplies)

KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

Mobile crushing and sorting equipment in the United States. Stroi.
i dor. mashinostr. 5 no.5:28-30 My '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(United States—Crushing machinery)

DUDKO, A.A., inzh.; KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

Automated crushing and grading plant. Stroi. mat. 7 no.4:20-23
Ap '61. (Crushing machines) (Automation) (MIRA 14:5)

DUDKO, A.A., inzh.; KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

Organization of strip mines near the right of way road construction
project. Avt. dor. 24 no.10:8-11 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Strip mining) (Road materials)

KOLKER, Iosif Yakovlevich; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Obtaining and treating stone materials for road construction] Do-
bycha i pererabotka kamennykh dorozhno-stroitel'nykh materialov.
Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 291 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Road materials) (Quarries and quarrying)

KOLKER, I.Ya.; DUDKO, A.A.

New equipment for working pits along the road. Avt.dor. 25
no.1:16-19 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Road machinery)

KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

Which mobile crushing and grading units do the builders need?

Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.5:28-30 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Crushed stone industry)

(Sand and gravel industry)

KOLKER, I.Ya.

Are intermediate storage spaces in quarries needed? Avt.dor. 25
no.3:17 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Road construction)

KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

The SM-695 mobile crushing and sorting unit. Transp. stroi. 12 no.2:
35-37 F '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Crushing machinery) (Stones, Crushed)

BOCHIN, Valeriy Aleksandrovich, laureat Gosud. premii SSSR;
VEYTSMAN, Mikhail Iosifovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KOLKER,
Iosif Yakovlevich; LEVITSKIY, Yevgeniy Fedorovich.
Prinimal uchastiye NEKRASOV, V.K.; ORNATSKIY, N.V., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., glav. red.; GANYUSHIN, A.I., red. izd-va;
KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red. izd-va; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.
red.

[Handbook for road engineers] Spravochnik inzhenera-dorozhnika.
Pod glav. red. N.V.Ornatskogo. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, Vol.2.
[The building of automobile roads] Stroitel'stvo avtomobil'nykh
dorog. 1963. 775 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Road construction)

KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

How to reduce the formation of coarse chips in rubble. Avt.
dor. 26 no.6:29 Je '63.
(Stone, Crushed)

KOMAR, I.Ya., Inzh.

Keep a good record of the coefficients of the processing of rock
materials. Strel.mat. 10 no.4:35 Ap '64. (MIRA 17.5)

KOLKER, I.Ya., inzh.

Organize mechanized pit-working teams. Avt.dor. 27 no.1:10-11
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

~~ALLER, L.Ya.~~
BERDNIKOV, V.I., inzhener; KOIKER, L.Ya., inzhener.

Conveyer for finishing and drying chairs. Der.1 lesokhim. prom.3
no.4:18-19 Ap '54. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Rostovskaya v/D mebel'naya fabrika im. Uritskogo.
(Furniture industry)

KOZEEV, L.Ya., inzhener; BERDNIKOV, V.I., inzhener.

Lacquer mixing and delivery installation. Der. 1 lesokhim.prom.
3 no.6:22-23 Je '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

1. Rostovskaya n/Donu mebel'naya fabrika im. Uritskogo.
(Lacquer and lacquering)

KOLKER, L.Ya.

Horizontal rotary conveyer for assembling wooden wardrobes. Des.
prom.4 no.1:22-24 Ja'55.
(MIRA 8:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Rostovskoy n/D mebel'noy fabriki im.Uritskogo.
(Cabinetwork) (Furniture industry)

KOLKER, L.Ya.

Manufacture of new furniture types in the enterprises of
"Karpaty" furniture firm in Lvov. Bum.1 der.proj. no.4:28-31
O-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Lvov—Furniture industry)

KOLKER, L.Ya., inzh.

Shop flowsheets of the "Karpaty" Furniture Factory in Lvov.
Der.prom. 11 no.12:21-22 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. L'vovskaya mebel'naya firma "Karpaty".
(Lvov--Furniture industry)

KOLKER, L.Ya.

Assembly conveyor at Plant No.4 of the "Karpaty" Furniture
Firm in Lvov. Bum. i der. prom. no.4:35-36 O-D '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

ENT(1)/ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EMP(1)/T/EMP(c), EP...
 EMP(c) IJP(c) JD/GG/AT

NR: AR5019136

UR/0137/65/000'007/G043/G043

zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7G300

Walker, M. I.

... of basic elements of a system for control of the drawing rate in
 ... for production of monocrystalline semiconductor materials.

SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vol. 38, 1964, 17-19

SUBJ: automatic control system, semiconductor single crystal, product-
 ing 9

ABSTRACT: The article considers questions connected with the development
 of an automatic system for maintenance of a given motor speed, for the purpose
 of drawing and regulating the drawing rate of monocrystalline semiconductor
 materials. It is shown that a generator motor system using an electric machine
 as a generator and a direct current tachogenerator as a speed element
 is possible to ensure closer maintenance of a stable value of the speed of

NR: AR5019136

the ~~matrix~~ with the required accuracy and depth of regulation. V. Grishin

LE, M

ENCL: 00

KOLKER, M.O.

Meningoencephalitis following inoculation for rabies. Zdravookhraneniya
2 no.4:55-56 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Soroki (glavnyy vrach - A.I.Vinogradov).
(ENCEPHALITIS) (RABIES)

KOLEK, M.O.

Frequency of helminthiasis in children. Zdravookhraneni 3
no.3:20-24 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy g. Soroki (glavnyy vrach I.I.
Shevtsov).

(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

KOLKER, O.N.; STANKEVICH, A.V.

Electronic automatic multiple-point chart-recording instruments
and assemblies. Mash. i neft. obor. no.2:44-48 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Lentsplopribor.

KOLKER, P. Ye.

137-58-6-12022

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kolker, P. Ye.

TITLE: Experience of the "Ukrtsink" Plant in the Field of Processing of Roasted Zinc Concentrates, Waelz-oxides, and Sublimates of Blast Furnace Smelting (Opyt zavoda "Ukrtsink" po pererabotke obozhzhennykh tsinkovykh kortsentratov, vel'ts-okislov i vozgonov shakhtnoy plavki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. soveshchaniya po metallurgii tsinka, 1954. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 140-143

ABSTRACT: Despite the fact that its raw materials are processed with difficulty the plant has greatly exceeded its rated capacity for production of Zn ingots; work was also conducted toward the adaptation of new engineering processes. However, compared with modern electrolytic Zn plants, the plant is still lagging as far as production is concerned. The system of one-stage periodic leaching of roasted concentrates, followed up by additional leaching of thickened slurries, is employed at the plant. Roasted concentrates and oxides are processed separately. N.P.

Card 1/1
1. Zinc ores--Processing 2. Zinc--Production 3. Industrial plants
--Performance

M

19

Grinding of Thin Plates of Hard Alloy. R. M. Kul'kov (*Stanki i Instrument.* 1949, 22, (5), 17-19).—[In Russian]. The need to have a mechanically strong connection (by soldering and/or recessing) between the thin hard alloy plate and the holding base in mechanical grinding, is avoided by using a chemico-mechanical grinding process which exerts little mechanical forces on the plate. The process, which can be used for cobalt-containing alloys only, is based on the reaction $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Co} \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Co}$. The copper penetrates into the hard alloy to a depth of 0.01 mm. only and forms a superficial soft layer which stops the reaction. The grinding consists in the removal of this soft film by emery held in suspension in a 25% CuSO_4 solution; in parts from which the film is removed the reaction is resumed, resulting in further softening. Grinding is finished in pure water in order completely to remove the destroyed hard alloy layer. The mechanical forces are low and the hard alloy plates are fixed to the holding base by a 0.3 mm. thick film of wax.—T. O. L.

Dec. 1950

5

B

Chemico-Mechanical Grinding of Hard Metal Tips.
Metallurgia, v. 41, Jan, 1950, p. 133-134. From article
 by R. M. Koller, *Stanki i Instrument (Machine Tools
 and Equipment)*, 1949, p. 17-19.
 Describes combined chemical and mechanical meth-
 od. Discusses importance of surface grinding metal
 tool tips before brazing.

BSH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CELLS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

KOLKER, R. M.

Struzhkolomateli i struzhkozavivateli pri skorostnom tochenii stali. (Vestn. Mash, 1951, no. 2, p. 33-35)

Using chip breakers and chip coilers during high-speed grinding of steel.

DLC : TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

1. KOLKER, R. M.
2. USSR (600)
7. Rational Technology of Soldering of an Infusible Instrument.
Herald of Machine Construction, Nov 1952
9. Compilation of Information on the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry
Contained in Soviet Publications. ~~SECRET~~

1. KOLKER R.M. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Solder and Soldering
7. Efficient technology of soldering and instrument with low fusibility. Vest. mash. 32 no.11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

MARGOLIS, A.M., promyshlenno-sanitarnyy vrach, YUVZHENKO, F.I.; GUSLITS, I.G.,
zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; ISAVNIN, L.S., inzh.; KOVRIGIN, S.D.,
SHISHKIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLKER, R.M., inzh. (Leningrad)

Noise is our enemy. Zdorov'e 8 no.10:22-24 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy sanitarnyy vrach Kiyeva (for Yuvzhenko). 2. Nachal'nik
Moskovskoy shumometricheskoy stantsii (for Isavnin).
(NOISE CONTROL)

KOLMER, S.

Very important questions of planning agricultural districts.

Sel'stroi. no.11:23-24 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist otдела sel'skogo stroitel'stva Gosstroya
RSFSR.

(Regional planning)

ACC NR: AT6022257

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0068/0072

AUTHOR: Serebryanik, A. N.; Kolker, V. Ye.

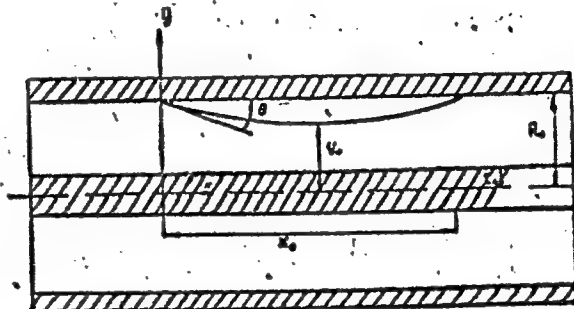
ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of focusing characteristics of the field of a cylindrical capacitor

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: electric capacitor, SHF,
particle motion

ABSTRACT: A capacitor made up of a cylinder and an axial filament (see figure) can be used as an analyzer of angular distribution of charged particles in a stream. The particles are introduced at the cylinder surface at an angle θ to the cylinder axis. The field decelerates the particles. The kinetic energy of the particles depends on the cylinder potential. With certain relations between



Axial section of a cylindrical capacitor

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022257

the accelerating and decelerating potentials, the particles entering the capacitor field return to the cylinder wall never touching the filament; thus, the particles having different speeds will be focused. By setting up and solving a system of differential equations that describes the motion of a particle in the capacitor field, the conditions of focusing in terms of θ and other parameters are found. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 09Apr66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KOLKER, Ya.G., inzh.; KAPLUNOV, Z.V., inzh., red.; PYUL'EKYANEN, A.H.,
tekhn.red.

[Temporary technical specifications for large reinforced concrete hollow ceiling panels (TU9/58); Temporary instruction on using large reinforced concrete hollow panels for precast ceilings (I 9/58)] Vremennyye tekhnicheskiye usloviya na krupnorazmernyye zhelezobetonnyye pustotelye paneli dlia perekrytii (TU 9/58); Vremennaya instruktsiia po primeneniiu krupnorazmernykh zhelezobetonnykh pustotelykh paneli dlia sbornykh perekrytii (I 9/58). Leningrad, Proektnyi kabinet in-ta "Lenproekt," 1958. 25 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningrad. Proektnyy institut "Lenproekt."
(Concrete slabs)

KOLKHIDASHVILI, M. G.

USSR/Astronomy - Stellar Dynamics

Jan/Feb 52

"Generalization of I. A. Kleyber's Theorem in the
Case of Ellipsoidal Velocity Distribution of Stars,"
M. G. Kolkhidashvili, Chair of Astron, Tbilisi
State U imeni Stalin

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 1, pp 76-82

Results from attempt to evaluate accuracy of stel-
lar parallaxes by analysis of tangential and radial
velocities, performed by Kleyber, Soviet astronomer
(cf. P. P. Parenago, "Course of Stellar Astronomy,"
1946). Author finds an error of ± 0.003 in cata-
logues of Adams, Joy, Humasson. Indebted to Prof
P. P. Parenago and A. F. Torondzhadze. Received
20 May 51.

202T9

KOLAHIDASHVILI, M. G.

"Study of Average Radial and Tangential Stellar Velocities and Experience in Evaluation of Accuracy of Catalogue Values of Parallaxes." Cand Phys-Math Sci, State Astronomical Inst imeni Shternberg, Moscow, 1954. (RZhAstr, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KOLKHIDASHVILI, M.G.

Investigating the mean radial and tangential velocities of
stars and evaluating the accuracy of catalogue values of
parallaxes [with summary in English]. Biul. Abast. astrofiz.
obsr. no.20:65-164 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Stars--Proper motion)

KOLKHIDASHVILI, M.G.

Determining the elements of the ellipsoid expressing the distribution
of the v_r and v_t components of star velocities. Biul. Abast. astrofiz.
obs. no. 23:175-182 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Stars--Motion in line of sight)

KRIVUNCHENKO, N.G.; KOLKHIR, K.F.; ZVEREVA, N.I.; DMITRIYEVA, Ye.V.;
DRUGOVSKAYA, M.N.; SOKOLOV, S.A.

Use of gas producer tars in rubber reclaiming. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.1:
52-53 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chekhovskiy regeneratnyy zavod.
(Rubber, Reclaimed) (Wood tar)

S/138/62/000/001/007/009
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Krivunchenko, N.G.; Kolkhir, K.F.; Zvereva, N.I.; Dmitriyeva, Ye.V.; Drugovskaya, M.N.; Sokolov, S.A.

TITLE: The use of gas-producing resins in rubber reclaiming

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1962, 52 - 53

TEXT: The disadvantages of dry-distillation of pine tars, for use as softeners in rubber reclaiming are non-uniformity and high cost. In the attempt to find new resins for this purpose, gas-producing ones proved to be the most successful. The Chekhov Rubber Reclaiming Plant developed the composition of a resin and a technology of rubber reclaiming, using the product of the Izhevsk Plant in 1958. This product has the following advantages: 1) Uniformity in group composition of the softener, leading to improved physico-mechanical properties of the reclaimed rubbers. 2) Reduced production cost of the reclaimed rubber. 3) Increased capacity output of the refining rollers. 4) Increased capacity output of the autoclaves due to a shorter rubber devulcanization process. 5) Improved receiving and storage methods of the resin, eliminating the use of wooden barrels. The Chekhov Recovery Plant produced 6.5 thousand tons of re-

Card 1/2

The use of gas-producing resins in rubber reclaiming
claimed rubber in 1959. In 1960, the Recovery Plant consumed 2,000 tons of resin. There is 1 table.

S/138/62/000/001/007/009
A051/A126

ASSOCIATION: Chekhovskiy regeneratnyy zavod (Chekhov Recovery Plant)

Card 2/2

BYUYRIN, A.I.; GOLUBEV, A.I.; NEKRASOV, V.P.; GULIY, V.M.; OL'KHOV, I.N.;
KOLKHODZHAYEV, A.V.

Making boreholes with smaller diameter at the Tekeli Mine. Gor.zhur.
no.8:27-30 Ag 165. (MIRA 18:10)

KOLKHODZHAYEV, M.K.

Eroded soils of the southern slopes of the Tarbagatay
Range. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.4:
13-16 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SOKOLOV, A.A.; KOLKHODZHAYEV, M.K.; KOTIN, N.I.

Natural zones, belts, and regions in Semipalatinsk Province. Izv. AN
Kazakh.SSR. Ser. bot. i pochv. no.2:16-29 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Semipalatinsk Province--Land)

SOLOLOV, A.A.; KOLKHODZHAYEV, M.K.

Meadow-brown desert soils formed as two-layer depositions in the
Zaysan Depression. Pochvovedenie no.4:49-56 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR, g. Alma-Ata.

КОЛПОДЕНЬ ВР" М.К.

Resources of organic vegetable matter and humus in some soils
of the southwestern Kalba and adjacent areas. Pochvovedenie
no.11:92-97 W '64 (MIRA 18:1)

CHOROWSKI, Bohdan, dr inz.; KOLKIEWICZ, Stefan, mgr inz.

Automatic control of coal dust boilers with 230 t/h steam capacity. Pomiary 9 no.2:68-70 F '63.

1. Instytut Elektroenergetyki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOLKIEWICZ-RABEK, Ewelina

Use of polymers in natural science museums. Kosmos biol 12
no.3:343-345 '63.

1. KOL'KINOV, V. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metals, Substitutes for
7. Letter to the editor. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 1 no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SELIVANCHIK, Ya.V.; KOLKOTIN, N.M.; FEDULOV, S.V.; MAKAROVA, G.S.;
VOLKOV, Yu.A.; SHITOVA, L.N., red.izd-va; BOROVNEY, H.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook on methods of repairing building machinery]
Instruktsiya po metodam remonta stroitel'nykh mashin. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,
1961. 30 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut
organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'-
stvu.

(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

DIKOV, V.A., st. inzh.; KOLKOTIN, N.M., st. inzh.; KUVYRKIN, N.I.,
st. inzh.; LITOVCHENKO, Ya.A., st. inzh.; SULOTSKIY, B.P.,
st. tekhnik; ABDULINA, Kh.M., st. tekhnik; SHIROKOVA, G.M.,
red.izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions (U 5-62) for the major repair of machinery
used in construction] Ukazaniia po kapital'nomu remontu ma-
shin, zaniatykh v stroitel'stve (U 5-62). Moskva, Gosstroi-
izdat. No.1. [Requirements and general technical specifica-
tions for the major repair of machinery] Trebovaniia i ob-
shchie tekhnicheskie uslovia po kapital'nomu remontu mashin.
1962. 14 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut orga-
nizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Construction equipment—Maintenance and repair)

DIKOV, V.A., st. inzh.; KUVYRKIN, N.I., st. inzh.; LITOVCHENKO, Ya.A., st. inzh.; SULOTSKIY, B.P., st. tekhnik; ABDULINA, Kh.M., st. tekhnik; KOLKOTIN, N.M., st. inzh.; SHIROKOVA, G.M., red.; PEREVALYUK, M.V., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.;

[Instructions for the capital repair of machinery used in construction] Ukazaniia po kapital'nomu remontu mashin, zaniatykh v stroitel'stve (U5-62). Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963.

No.4. [Technical specifications for major repairs on excavators with a shovel capacity of 0.35 m³; excavators E-255, E-353, E-257, E-358, E-301, and E-352] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na kapital'nyi remont ekskavatorov s kovshom emkost'iu do 0,35 m³: ekskavatory E-255, E-353, E-257, E-258, E-301, E-352. 180 p.

No.5. [Technical specifications for major repairs on excavators with a shovel capacity of 0.5 m³; excavators E-505, E-505A] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na kapital'nyi remont ekskavatorov s kovshom emkost'iu 0,5 m³: ekskavatory E-505, E-505A. 146 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Excavating machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KOLKOV, D. .D

"Criticism of the Derivation of the Dimensions of Hayford's Ellipsoid (International Terrestrial Ellipsoid)." Sub 27 Apr 51, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography, Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SC: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KOLKOV, D.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanized equipment used for installing geodetic signals. Geod. i
kart. no.3:26-30 My '56. (WZRA 9:10)
(Building machinery)

3(4)

AUTHOR:

Kolkov, D. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/6-59-9-5/19

TITLE:

Investigation of Experimental Types of the Automatic Alidade of Type KA-2

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 25-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The experimental types of the automatic alidade of type KA-2 (Ref 1 on p 25, footnote) were examined in the TsNIIGAiK in 1956 and 1958. The weather conditions during investigations are pointed out, and the differences of the alidade of type KA-2 as compared with other apparatus of a similar kind are listed. The investigations are described, and the results are listed in tables. The results of the analysis of altitude-difference errors and recommendations for the choice of the coefficient k of the altitude-difference curve are given. The experiments showed that the automatic alidade of type KA-2 is suitable for series production. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

3 (4)

AUTHOR:

Kolkov, D. D., Candidate of
Technical Sciences

SOV/6-59-12-9/22

TITLE:

Investigation of the Experimental Type of the Theodolite of
Type TA-2 ¹²₂₄

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 30 - 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The theodolite of type TA-2 was described by I. M. Monchenko in "Geodeziya i kartografiya", 1959, Nr 11. This theodolite will now be produced in series. The results of the field tests of a sample of this theodolite, the automatic tachometer theodolite TA-2 Nr 00002, are put forward here. The tests were made under various conditions on the geodetical polygon of the TsNIIGAIK (Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying and Cartography) in May-June 1958. The method used, and the differences between this device and other theodolites, are pointed out. In evaluating 6 series of surveys (10 operations in each series), a root mean square error of $\pm 5''.3$ was determined for the direction measured in one operation. The root mean square angular error (Table 3) proves a high measuring accuracy, and thus the high quality of the horizontal limb and the reading devices. The experiments showed that the

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Kolkov, D. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences S/006/60/000/03/009/019
B007/B123

TITLE: On the Accuracy of Rod Readings ✓

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, Nr 3, pp 45 - 47 (USSR)

TEXT: In order to determine the accuracy of rod reading investigations were made in the geodezicheskaya laboratoriya TsNIIGAIK (Research Laboratory of Geodesy at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying, and Cartography). These were carried out on four instruments: the theodolite TT-30, the prototypes of the peep-sights VK-1 and KA-2, and on the series model of peep-sight KB-1. Two methods were applied that are explained here in short. The data listed in table 1 show that the mean errors in rod reading were nearly the same on all peep-sights used. These errors are only 1.3 - 1.4 times greater than the error in rod reading determined by means of the horizontal thread on the TT-30 theodolite. The data listed in tables 2 and 3 show that the results obtained in the laboratory are nearly the same as those obtained in the open air. There are 3 tables.

Card 1/1

32686

S/035/61/000/012/040/043

A001/A101

24.3300 (1051, 1057, 1163)

AUTHORS: Durneva, P.I., Zakharov, A.I., Kolkov, D.D.

TITLE: New geodetic instruments: TOM(TOM) theodolite and ДД 5 (DD5) range finder

PERIODICAL:- Referativnyy zhurnal: Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 40, abstract 12G259 ("Geod. i kartografiya", 1961, no.8, 37 - 47)

TEXT: The authors describe the small TOM optical theodolite and the DD5 differential range finder (attachment) manufactured in serial production in the USSR since 1960. The results of their investigation carried out by TsNIIGAik are presented. The main technical characteristics of the theodolite are as follows: magnification of the visual telescope is 18x, visual field is 2°, the optical diameter of the objective is 27 mm, diameter of exit pupil is 1.5 mm, equivalent focal length of the objective is 142.5 mm, minimum sighting distance is 2 m, diameters of the horizontal and vertical circles are 70 mm each, the least scale interval on the circles is 10', magnification of the reading microscope is 27x, precision of reading on the circles (ocular estimation) is 1', the scale interval on the level of the horizontal circle alidade is 45" per 2 mm,

Card 1/3

32686

S/035/61/000/012/040/043

A001/A101

New geodetic instruments ...

the scale interval on the level at the telescope is 30" per 2 mm. The weight of the theodolite in a metallic box is 3.2 kg. The visual telescope of the theodolite is anallactic with inner focusing. The telescope objective has three lenses, it is non-glued. The reticule has range finding dash lines; coefficient of the range finder is 100. A cylindrical level is fastened on the visual telescope, which enables one to perform leveling with the horizontal ray. The theodolite is equipped with a round dismountable compass. All main parts of the instrument are manufactured of light and durable alloys. A lens compensator is used in the DD5 range finder, the constant parallactic angle is equal to 17'11".3 (coefficient of the range finder is 200). The operational principle of the range finder is the same as in DD2 and DD3 range finders (cf. RZhAstr, 1959, no. 7, 5844, no. 11, 8650). The DD5 range finder is intended for measuring distances 40-200 m with a vertical rod. The rod is two-sided, 1.5 m long, divisions are made on a stretched invar band. In measuring distances from 40 to 160 m, the rod side with 2-cm divisions is used, whereas in measuring distances from 100 to 200 m the side with 5-cm divisions is used. It was found as a result of investigating two TOM theodolites: mean-square error in measuring a direction by one observation (distances to sight targets 1 - 3 km) was $\pm 0.22 - 0.29$; mean-square error of a horizontal angle measured by the method of circular observations was $\pm 0.3 - 0.4$, divergences

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32686

S/035/61/000/012/040/043
A001/A101

New geodetic instruments

in angle values in different observations did not exceed 1', misclosures in triangles were $\sim 1'$ (maximum 1'8), mean-square error in measuring a vertical angle by one observation was $\pm 0.4 - 0.7$, mean relative error in determining distance with a filament range finder was 1:300 - 1:400, error in leveling by horizontal ray (at the length of sight ray 100 m) was ± 22 mm/km. Time consumption for observations of 5 directions, once for each, amounts to 4 min, and for measuring a horizontal angle by one observation 1.3 min. Precision of measuring distances from 48 to 200 m with the DD5 range finder (at inclination angles $0-33^\circ$) is characterized by mean-square relative error of the order of 1:1,200 - 1:1,600. No more than 1 min is spent for measuring a distance and a vertical angle.

V. Sinyagina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

DURNEVA, P.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.I.; KOLKOV, D.D.

New geodetic instruments, the TOM theodolite and the DD5 range
finder. Geod. i kart. no. 8:37-47 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Theodolites) (Range finders)

L 29896-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1) GN/BC

ACC NR: AP6007912

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/002/0024/0030

AUTHOR: Kolkov, D. D.

42

ORG: none

B

TITLE: The effect of external conditions on measurements with D-54 and D-59 type optical range finders

26

26

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 2, 1966, 24-30

TOPIC TAGS: optic range finder, theodolite, measuring instrument / D-54 optic range finder, D-59 optic range finder

ABSTRACT: The working characteristics of the range finders under various weather conditions were studied in detail, and a brief review of their development is given. A range finder of D-59 model contains a theodolite-like optical tube and a two-component lens compensator. In measuring distances, both models have duraluminium or invar rods placed either in a horizontal or vertical position. The observations were conducted using both models with a rod placed in a horizontal and then in a vertical position under various weather conditions. The data show that 1) the range finder coefficients are almost constant for distances not exceeding 215 m; 2) systematic errors in measuring distances using both horizontal or vertical rods are affected by the degree of image vibration; 3) both vertical and horizontal rods can be efficiently used through-

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.514.088.24

L 29896-66

ACC NR: AP6007912

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723830001-7

out an entire day under an overcast sky; 4) no reliable measurements can be made during sunset or sunrise; and 5) the mean square error of one measurement of 1/5000 for a vertical rod and 1/4000 for a horizontal one can be achieved only when the rod is clearly visible and the image vibrations are weak. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17

Card 2/2

CC

KOLKOV, I.T., inzh. (Barnaul)

What hampers the work of consolidated transportation units. Zhel.
dor.transp. 45 no.7:86 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik stantsii Barnaul Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.
(Railroads,Industrial) (Materials handling)

KOLKOV, N.

Toward survey exhibitions. Prom.koop. 12 no.12:29-30 D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya khudozhestvennoy
promyshlennosti i igrushki Rospromsoвета.
(Art industries)

KOLKOV, N. (g. Kostroma) .

Krasnosel'skiy jewelers need help. Prom. koop. 13 no. 4:25 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Krasnosel'skiy District--Jewelry trade)

KOLKOV, H.

Czech filigree work. Prom.koop. no.4:28-29 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya khudozhestvennoy promyshlennosti Respromsoвета.

(Czechoslovakia--Jewelry)

KOLKOV, N., izobretatel', master

This is how I develop my innovations. Izobr.i rats. no.3:18-19
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Troitskiy zhirkombinat, g. Troitsk.
(Troitsk--Oil industries--Technological innovations)

KOLKOV, N.F.

Apparatus to regulate phase boundary level. Masl.-zhir. prom.
24 no.1:37 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Troitskiy zhirkombinat.
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

KOLKOV, N.F.

Apparatus to regulate free discharge. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.2:
36-37 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Troitskiy zhirkombinat.
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

KOLKOV, N. F.; RYBKIN, V.I., inzh.

Regulator for solution concentration. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no. 6:38-
39 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Troitskiy zhirovoy kombinat.
(Oils and fats)
(Automatic control)

KOLKOV, H.F.

Automatically controlled feeding fo glycerin into the distillation apparatus. Masl.-shir.prom. 26 no.3:36-37 M- '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Troitskiy shirovoy kombinat.
(Troitsk--Glycerol)

(Distillation)

KOLKOV, N.Y.

Weight-proportioning device for liquids. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.11:
45-46 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Troitskiy zhirovoy kombinat.
(Troitsk--Liquid level indicators)

KOLKOV, N.F.

Hoisting and pushing mechanism for soap blocks. Masl.-zhir.prom.
27 no.1:40 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Troitskiy shirovoy kombinat.
(Soap industry--Equipment and supplies)

U.S. Patent Office (USPTO) - 3/27/66 (USPTO) - 3/27/66 (USPTO) - 3/27/66 (USPTO)
 1966021805 1966021805 1966021805 1966021805

(Engineer); Markov, V. (Engineer)

Subminiature receiving and amplifying metal-ceramic tubes

SOURCE: Radio, no. 7, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: subminiature tube / 6S51N tube, 6S52N tube, 6S53N tube, 6E12N tube

ABSTRACT: The development of four new subminiature metal-ceramic tubes is briefly described. 6S51N triode, gain 32, transconductance 11.2 ma/v; 6S52N triode, gain 10, transconductance 10 ma/v; 6S53N triode, gain 75, transconductance 13 ma/v; 6E12N pentode, gain 100, transconductance 10 ma/v. Both the oxide-coated (6S51N, 6S52N, 6S53N) and the metal-ceramic (6E12N) tubes are described. Both the oxide-coated (6S51N, 6S52N, 6S53N) and the metal-ceramic (6E12N) tubes are described. Both the oxide-coated (6S51N, 6S52N, 6S53N) and the metal-ceramic (6E12N) tubes are described. A table of characteristics is given. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC

KOLKOV, Ye. (Magnitogorsk)

These girls help the steelworkers of "Magnitka." Sov. torg.
36 no.8:32-33 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOLKOV, Ye.

Put a lock on all loopholes leading to embezzlement. Obshchestv.pit.
no.2:30-31 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rabotnik Otdela po bor'be s khishcheniyem sotsialisticheskoy
sobstvennosti, Magnitogorsk.
(Restaurant management)

KRASHA, V., MUDr.; KOLKOVA, A., MUDr.

Results of whooping cough vaccination and evaluation of out-patient treatment of whooping cough with chloramphenicol. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.9:659-664 Sept 56.

1. HES - UNV Praha.

(WHOOPING COUGH,

prev. by vacc. & out-patient ther. with chloramphenicol (Cz))

(VACCINES AND VACCINATIONS,

whooping cough vacc. (Cz))

(CHLORAMPHENICOL. ther. use

whooping cough, out-patient ther. (Cz))

KOLKOVA, Ludmila, MUDr

Unusual forms of celiac disease. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.5:
284-285 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Z detske kliniky lek. fakulty PU v Olomouci (MUDr. Ant. Mores)
(SPRUE, in infant and child
celiac dis., manifest., diag. & ther.)

KOLKOVA, L.N., inzhener-tekhnolog.

~~Effect of cardboard compression ration on absorption coefficient and~~
specific gravity. Bum.prom. 30 no.2:18-19 F '55'. (MLRA 8:4)
(Paperboard)

KOLKOVSKI, B.

Pyromorphite from the Madzharovo, Eastern Rhodope Mountains,
lead and zinc deposits. Godishnik-biōh 54 no.2:49-65 '59/'60
[publ. '61].

KOL'KOVSKI, P.

What are exhaust gases? Priroda Bulg 12 no. 1: 68-70
Ja-F '63.

POLEKOVSKI, P.

Linear colorimetric method for the determination of benzine steam in the air. Khim i industriia 34 no.3:109-113 '62.

KOL'KOVSKI, P.

Application of complexons in medicine. Priroda Bulg 11 no.5:
78-80 S-0 '62.

X

KOL'KOVSKI, P.

Indicator method in the determination of carbon monoxide. Khim
i industriia 35 no.2:65-68 '63.

BULGARIA/Laboratory Equipment. Instruments. Their Theory,
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723830001-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43147.

Author : Kol'kovski P.

Inst : Medical Institute of Transportation.

Title : Gas Analyzer for Determination of CO₂ in Air.

Orig Pub: Vestn. Transp. med. in-t, 1956, 1, No 2, 136-148.

Abstract: Description of a high-speed portable gas analyzer.
NaOH deposited on asbestos is used as the absorbent.
The volume of absorbed CO₂ is determined from
pressure change in the burette, which is measured
with a manometer. Absolute error of the instrument
is $\pm 0.1\%$. The gas analyzer is installed in a
suitcase (30 x 25 x 15 cm).

Card : 1/1

MIRCHEV, M.; KIRIAKOV, K.; GESHEV, I.; KOL'KOVSKI, P.

Industrial hygiene at construction of railroad tunnel.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.4:43-51 1956.

1. Iz Transportnii med. inst. (Direktor: M. Mirchev, Kand.
na med. nauki).

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

in railroad tunnel construction (Bul))

KOL'KOVSKI, P.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Stationary continuous water aspirator. Gig. 1 san. 23 no.12:69-71
D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Transportnoy meditsinskoy laboratorii Sofii (Bolgariya).

(AIR POLLUTION

by sulfur anhydride, determ. method (Rus))

(SULFUR DIOXIDE

anhydride air pollution, determ. method (Rus))

BABACHEV, G.N., KOLIKOVSKIY, P.G.

Use of complexons in clinico-laboratory practice. Vop.med.khim.
6 no.5:541-543 3-0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. The Transport Medical Laboratory, Sofia, Bulgaria.
(COMPLEX COMPOUNDS) (CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL)